NEW YORK, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1890.-TEN PAGES.

PARNELL HOLDS THE FORT.

"IF YOU SEE IT IN

MR USES A CROWBAR TO BREAK INTO THE UNITED INCLAND OFFICE.

Bis Own Force Again in Charge-No Man Can Dictate to Him, He Says-Cork Gives Him a Rousing Welcome and He Predieta a Giorious Victory-A Growing Irish Soutiment in His Payor-Mr. Gladstone Makes Several Speeches in England.

DUBLIN, Dec. 11 .- The struggle for the possession of United Ireland sesumes a new phase this morning, and again Mr. Parnell is in possession of the offices of the company. When the opponents of Mr. Parnell, who succeeded last night in foreing an entrance to the office and in destroying all the editorial articles that had been prepared by Mr. Leamy, who was appoint a sterday to succeed Mr. Bodkin, acting editor during the absence of Mr. William O'Prien, took their departure, they left a guard in possession with orders to resist any attemp of Mr. Parnell or his friends to enter the buildng. This morning Mr. Parnell proceeded to the office, and with the assistance of a growd of his supporters he forced open the doors and took possession. The police witnessed the affair, but did not interfere in any way. After he had recaptured the office Mr. Parnell went

affair, but did not interfore in any way. After he had recaptured the office Mr. Parnell went to a window and addressed the crowd outside.

Later details of the recapture of the United Ireland office show that at noon a crowd of Parnellites surrounded the office. They soon foreal an entrance and ejected eight rough looking fellows who had been detailed as a guard by the anti-Parnellites who seized the office last night. In a short time Sheriff Clancy, accompanied by a strong guard, appeared and resumed possession of the office shouting that he would fight the battle to the last; that he would submit to decide the issue, and that he would submit to the dictation of no man. He appeared to be fierely excited, and to have lost his usual self-control.

He afterward, in company with Mr. Mc. Gough, solicitor for the National League, drove in a car to the railiway station, where he took a train for Cook. Crowds liued the streets along the oute, and the windows of the houses were filled with spectators. Mr. Parnell addressed the crowd surrounding him, expressed the grait tude for the confidence they had shown in him, and said that what Dublin felt to-day Ireland would feel to-merrow.

To guard against any further attempt on the part of Mr. Parnell was accompanied by the crowd. Mr. Parnell addressod the crowd surrounding him, expressed the grait tude for the confidence they had shown in him, and said that what Dublin felt to-day Ireland would feel to-merrow.

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To guard against any further attempt on the part of Mr. Parnell sare of the civil war which Mr. Parnell is forcing in Ire and, when the office was secured against intruders the office, no one was allowed to enter and the confidence they had shown in him, and said that what Dublin felt to-day Ireland would feel to-merrow.

To guard against any further attempt on the part of Mr. Parnell' to a window and addressed the crowd outside.

barred. Mr. Parnell was accompanied by the staff of editors he appointed yesterday, and, when the office was secured against intruders all conversation with outsiders was carried on through a keylole. When Mr. Parnell made through a keylole. through a keylole. When Mr. Parnell made the assault upon the office this morning he himself was armed with a crowbar, which ho used in forcing the front door.

Before Mr. Parnell made the attack on the office he procured two crowbars from the house of one of his adherents in the neighborhood. Handing one of them to Mr. John O'-Connor, they proceeded to the door, which was soon smashed by the blows showered upon it with the implements.

with the implements.

Mr. Parnell has ordered that all persons shall be treated fairly in the columns of United weland, and that abuse shall be abstained from The London Laher World (Michael Davitt's The London Faher World (Michael Davitt's today rapiles to the speech made by

1 0

A meeting of the Municipal Council of Kilkenny was held to-day, at which a resolution was anomed researching the vote of confidence in Mr. Parneli recently anionted by the Council. An amondment was submitted to the meeting that an adournment be taken until next week to allow of discussion on a re-olution signifying their adher meet to the Metharthy faction. This amendment was not seconded, and consequently no action was taken on it.

The Workmen's Club of Kilkenny are making preparations for a torchight procession in honor of Mr. Parnell, and they will give him an enthusiastic welcome when he arrives there.

The large and enthusiastic meeting hold in the Rotunda last metit and the speech then made by Mr. Parnell has already had the effect of influencing justic opinion in favor of Mr. Parnell throughout Ireland, and the number of his adherents is growing rapidly. His supporters in Limerick are making preparations for a great popular display in his honor upon his arrival there. His constituents in Cerk are also preparing to receive him, and they will give him an enthusiastic welcome. Mr. Learny has sent a private descatch to a friend in Lendon saying that Mr. Parnell is winning all along the line.

The Most Rev. Abraham Browring D. D.

Learny has sent a private descatch to a friend in London saying that Mr. Parnell is winning all along the line. Abraham Browrige D. D., The Most Rev. Abraham Browrige D. D., Roman Catholic Planop of Ossory, in which diocese is the town of Kilkenny, has advised the volers there in the coming election for a member of the House of Commons to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Maruna, to cast their bailots a cording to the distates of their conscience. The light there will be a good test of Irish comion, and the surporters of Mr. Parnell are desirous of putting forward the strongest possible causidate. At the request of Mr. Parnell, Mr. Kelly, who was nominated to-day, has retired in favor of Mr. Vincent Scoily a wealthy Tipperary land owner. Mr. Scoily has for years been a member of the National League, and he recently promised to the electors, in which he says that he had refused to enter Parliament in outerer times, but that he now believes his duty calls upon him to ofter himself as a candidate.

Peter Moran, the man arrested yesterday for striking Mr. Heavy with a stick, was arraigned in the Police court this morning, and formally charged with assault.

Wash the train bearing Parnell reached Mallood and leered, only a few cheers being thoused and leered, only a few cheers being Roman Casholice Fishen of Cossov, in which diocese is the town of Kilkenny, has advised the voiers there in the coming election for a member of the Hense of Commons to fill the cast their bailets a croding to the dictines of the remark that the coming necessary their bailets a croding to the dictines of their conscience. The light there will be a good test of Irish comion, and the supports of Mr. Parnell are declared of putting forward the strongest possible candidate. At the sequest of Mr. Parnell, Mr. Kelly, who was nominated to-day, has retired in favor of Mr. Vincent Scolly, a wealthy Timerary land before the hattonal learning and a received in the construction of Mr. Parnell, Mr. Kelly, who be the chart of his become to that organization until an Irish Parliament meets in Dublin. He has issued an address to the electors, in which he hasy at his held to the fusion of the learning the striking Mr. Healy with a sick, was arrained in the Police court this morning, and formally when the frain bearing Parnell reached Male ow station a majority of the assembled crown had gathered, and the arrival of the train was not of the private and public conduct that the Police court this morning, and formally also for Parnell. At Cork an immense crow had gathered, and the arrival of the train was not the proposed and learned in the Police court this morning, and formally also for Parnell. At Lork an immense crow had gathered, and the arrival of the train was not to thanking the majority party for its act on in regard to Parnell. At Lork an immense crow had gathered, and the arrival of the train was long the proposed to Mr. Parnell the Cork Municipal Council at the members of the Cork Municipal Council at the mean o

at deputation from Limerick and twitted him to visit that slity. This he promised to do at an early dute.

C. R. Dec. 11.—At a meeting held here last night, over which the High Shoriff cresided, a Parliamentary committee was appointed to oppose Mr. Parnell. The Chairman said he hoped that the division in the Irish party would be brief, and announced that twenty-one Nationist members of the Cork Municipal Council were opposed to Mr. Parnell's reception in this city was similar to that accorded to him in Dublin, his welcome being of the nost enthusiastic character. An address from the National Leargue was properly to the process of the Cork and Parnell are united Ireland is united."

I come among you confident and with a greet him. After a storm of cheens Mr. Parnell are united Ireland is united."

I come among you confident and with a proud beart in the belled that while Cork and Parnell are united Ireland is united."

I come among you confident and with a proud beart in the belled that while Cork and Parnell are united Ireland is united."

I am proud cork, which has given a verdict for me without waiting to hear inviside of the case. With such meal a need not fear the loss of iladistone's without the bill. It is not for such a measure that Cork retains the proud title of Rebel."

Mr. Parnell continued in the vain that marked his Dublin speech. He declared that mever in Classics have in Classics on a single instant that Ireland and Gladstone might tot again be in condition. "If he wishes to lead you, "said he, "let

him come to Cork with the regreant members of the Irish party and try. The wise Grand Old Man will be still wiser after making your acquaintance.

"No more abourd panic ever spread throughout a compact army than the lable that there is any dauger to the cause of home rule because you are true to your leader. Heave the cause you are true to your leader. Heave the cause in your hands, knowing that there it will be safe. I could not look you in the face if I did not speak true words. Fire from heaven should scorch me if I were so untrue to a country and a people that have loved me. [Cheers.]

Tou would justly ban me as disgraced and disgraceful. But I am not so, I can hold up in y head and face the world and present a stout, trave front to every reviler so long as know that you trust me. [Cries of We do." I am powerful and happy, and our enomies are disgraced and confounded [Loud cheers and cries of You will win." We will fight for you."] I have practically been called from a head of sickness and pain, but Cork has done more for me than all physicians and medicine could do. I shall go lorth to battle sharing your strength and confidence, and we shall gain an overwhelm for glorious victory." [Loud and prolonged cheers.]

Mr. Parnell was followed by several other

Mr. Parnell was followed by several other speakers, at the conclusion of whose addresses, in response to calls from the street, he expressed briefly from a window his appreciation of the reception given him.

PARNELL'S NOISY ENEMIES.

PARNELL'S NOISY ENEMIES.

Before the train departed the crowd at Mallow became very violent and made repeated attempts to enter Mr. Parnell's carriage. The mobiliourished sticks in the air in a menacing manner and shouted. "Down with the blackguard!" Down with the libertine! and similar cricas. A banner bearing a portrait of William O'Brien was carried by the crowd.

COMMENTS OF THE LONDON PRESS.

"The recent conduct of Mr. Parnell will be a curious puzzle to the historical student—first to have done so much good, then suddenly to try to undo it: to be so trusted, then to prove that trust all in vain: to have shown such self-control, and then become so wildly unconstrollable. All this would be an interesting study if, unfortunately, it was not something more.

A LIBERAL-UNIONIST MANIFESTO.

The Executive Committee of the LiberalUnionist Association has issued a long manifeste, which concludes as follows:

Parcell and the Parnellites have always been
an untrustwortary body, upon whose pledges
no reliance could be placed, and whose Parliamentary antecodents made them unfit and unsafe allies for any great party, and recent
events must have forced this consideration
upon the minds of many Home Rulers, No
distinction can be made between Parnell and
his adherents and the majority of his narty,
who seek to depose him. The latter condoned
his delinquencies and accepted his policy, and
now make secrifice of him as a means of extraordinary fresh terms from their allies.

The mistake the Endish Home Rulers made
was in allowing themselves to be convinced
that either the methods or the objects of the
larish revolutionaries had changed. Neither
the Parnellite laction nor the secetors will
ever accept home rule without a mental reseivation for absence any scheme for
home rule based upon other Irish declarations
is, and a ways has been illusory. A LIBERAL-UNIONIST MANIFESTO. The honion Labor World Michael Davitz before the freedy and the speech made by Mr. Parnell in Dublin last night. In the course of its artisle it says that for eight years Mr. Parnell was positically a stranger in iroland, and that he lent notiner his bond nor his purse for the struggle that has been carried on against coercion and eviction.

Mr. Parnell later started for Cork, At Nass Mr. Parnell received an address from the local branch of the National League, and at Kildare he made a speech to the crowd that was waiting at the station. At Monastervan there was an anti-Parnell demonstration when the train arrived, a priest leading the opposition in cheering for Mr. O'Brien.

The clergy of the North Kilkenny deanery of Sir John Par ell and support the candidary denouncs. Part ell and support the candidary of Sir John Par ell and authorited Council of Kilkenny was held to-day, at which a resolution was autorited rescanding the very accept home rule based upon other lish declarations is, and a ways has been illusory.

SPEECHES BY GLADSTONE

The Liberale Connot Support Home Rule

If Parnell Leads.

LONDON, Dec. 11 .- Mr. Gladstone left London to-day on his way to his home at Hawarden. He will deliver addresses at Retford and

Workson en roule. Mr. Gladstone, upon arriving at Retford Depot, addressed a meeting of 2 000 persons. He said that he had anticipated that the Irish members of Parliament by their spontaneous action would settle the present difficulty in the Irish question. The continuance of Mr. Parnel; in the leadership would be fatal to home rule in England, Scotland, and Wales Parnell was no longer the leader of the Irish Nationalists, who had separated themselves from bim. He (Gladstone) admitted that the Irish party ought to be independent, and that the consideration and settlement of this question ought to be left to them: but there was something beyond all considerations in Irish

Discharged for Political Reasons.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 11 .- A warrant was this evening sworn out by N. G. Gonzales against Y. J. Pope. Attorney-General of South Carolina, charging him with violation of the laws of the state. He will have a hearing to-morrow. His offence is discharging an employee of the Sigle for political reasons.

Special sale. To-day and to-morrow suits or c ats and vests formerly sold at \$35, \$30, \$23, \$25, \$25, \$24, your choice for these two days at \$18.95. They consist of Clay & Schnable worseds. Huddersfield cheviots, cut single or double breasted; also 8-button cutaways, all at the uniform price of \$18.95. English Haber-

Parnell in his manifesto discusses no other danger except the danger of a Gladstone majority at a general election being too large. The dissolution of Parliament could not be deferred beyond two rears. It would almost

certainly take place before twelve months. All that was necessary to secure the triumph for which our people had waited so long and made such incalculable sacrifices was that we should raise the necessary funds to preserve the evicted tenants from destruction and keep their organization uncrushed so as to force the coercion Government to face the general election in the same condition of abject and confessed failure in which the gallantry of the lrish tenantry bad kept it throughout five

the coercion Government to take the general election in the same condition of abject and confassad failure in which the gallanity of the Irish tenanity had kept it throughout five years of incessant conflict with coercion. An evicted teflants fund that would bridge over the internal was all that was demanded. The property one hundred thousand dollars were subscribed in response to our appeals. It was certain that a sufficient sum would to subscribed to put an end to the last hope of the coercionists and chance the irish people to await the genral election with unbroken ranks and confident hearts.

What is it that has dashed the hones of six weeks ago? That is the question the world asks every frishman to answer calmly to his own conscience in this scients hour. What has occurred in the internal to make every frish heart temble with foreboddings now at the prospect of the general election which six weeks ago they longed for as the assured hour of victory?

Mr. Parneil asks us to believe that the change is due to the treachery of Mr. Gladstone, and to the corruption of that frish party to whose lidelity he, at their has banquet in his honor, only a few months ago, attributed the successes of his life, and who stuck to his isadership to the last minute or the last hour when it was possible to rotain his without dooming the Irish cause to certain ruin.

Let very thinking man ask himself whether either of these is the true explanation of the sudden a dwoful eclipse of our cause. Is it credible that the Hawarden conversations of twelve mouths ago as to the possible details of a future Home Ruie bill were the real meving cause why Mr. Parnell strives to incite the Irish people to deadly hostility to the only party from which even Mr. Parnell himself can pretend to expect any Home Ruie he real meving cause why Mr. Parnell strikes to incite the Irish people of every ports of with party and manner of pr

Even if every private and public utterance of our political lives had not attested the sincerity of our allegiance to Mr. Parnell, his

Even if every private and public utterance of our political lives had not attosted the sincerity of our allegiance to Mr. Parnell, list wildest partisan will scarcely suspect us of a desire to overthrow his leadership without some terrific cause at a moment when a few months more of united action would have brought us to victory, and when any prolonged period of dissension in Ireland must involve the certain loss of the tremendous interests we had staked upon the general election.

We may, therefore, perhans claim, even amid the flerce bassion of the hour, a patient hearing from our countrymen while we attempt to do the only thing that is left in our power to aid them in this momentons decision, namely, to impose upon them our deep conviction that Mr. Parnell's deplorable imputations of mutiny on the part of Mr. Gladstone are absolutely baseless and unreal side issues, raised for the purpose of diverting the judgment of impulsive brishmen from the real issue, which overy man of Irish blood will have the duty of pronouncing upon within the next few weeks under the most solemn obligation to his conscience and to his country. That issue is whether it is humanly possible to win the general election under Mr. Parnell's leadership? And, if the loss of the general election is the certain and indisputable price of relaining him, can Mr. Parnell himself or any rational human being honestly face the future and point to any ray of definite hope to sustain our unhappy people in lace of a triumphant Tory majority and a nelpless and divided Ireland with Mr. Gladstone goneral election and forgiveness?

The certainty of all our professions of friendship and forgiveness?

The certainty of a disastrous general election, Mr. Parnell's is hope a gaprel by deplorable insuits to their leaders, and rendered suspicious by still more devicended histo of the insigneerity of all our professions of friendship and forgiveness?

The certainty of a disastrous general election as to luture parliamentary strategy, which bees alght of the fact

tional self-government and a rooted belief that the Irish people were incapable of exercising it.

If this be a true statement of the prospect before us in case of Mr. Parnell's continuance in his course—disaster at the general election and blind hopeless-ness after it—is it necessary to justify by another word the action which the majority of the Irish icoresentatives have felt themselves coerced to take at the sacrifice of their own manifest desire and in resistance to their own manifest desire and in resistance to their own passionate personal promptings?

In comparison with the awill issue at stake—the freedom or the miserable subjection of Iroland for the present generation—there is no advantage in disguising now the possible blunders and misunderstandings on both sides which may be, helped to brigg us to this calamitous pass. We are not inclined to dwell upon Mr. Parnell's regretable assaults unon the honor of colleagues who were proud to bear the faunt of servility in their unswerving fidelity to his banner. Still less need we insist unon the spreas and almost incredible methods he has been driven to adont to suppress the solution of the fundamental pledge of that party and to dely the will of the majority of that party, in violation of the fundamental pledge of that party's unity and of every principle of constitutional freedom. All those questions pale before the great issue which every man of the Irish race is now summoned to determine under the most sacred accountability to his swar conscience and to our ancient cause. With the Irish people alone the determination must taken verdict would be a verdict which would not be prompt and decisive on one side or the Other.

Having now discharged to the best of our Having now discharged in the best of our fact the first pass and allocations passed to the best of our fact the first people alone the determination must taken verdict would be a verdict which would be the result and a decisive on one side or the other.

not be prompt and decisive at the sace of the other.

Having now discharged to the best of our power the inevitable duty of placing the issue before our countrymen in its simplicity and in all its magnitude, if the Irish people deliberately make up their minds to savilles the general election, dismiss Mr. Gladstone from public life, repel the British people from our side, and face another quarter of a century of parliamentary paralysis and dreary attempts at insurrection, and to do all this on a question of punctilio as to the terms of a retirement.

IT IS NOT LIKELY TO SURVIVE MORE

the disinability of which Mr. Parnell himself half confesses then we will bow to a sentence which will relieve us from political lives of ceaseless anxieties and toils.

If on the other hand—as we carnestly pray for the sake of our long-suffering beople—the overwheiming masses of thinking Irishmen throughout the world resolve that they shall not be pushed over the brink of the abyss which is so fearfully close to them, the present ordeal, horrible though it is, will have been the means of giving incalculable aid to the home rule cause as well as saving the repultation of our old leader from a farai stain. The British people will be finally and irrevocably won to the cause of Irish freedom by the spectacle of how temperately, wisely, and firmly the Irish people can exercise the privileges of self-government even in circumstances of unparalleled pational perplexity and anguish. They will have received the bost of all assurances that they can confide in the expressions of deep and settled good will toward the British people and gratitude to their great leader, which we have ventured to tender in the name of Irishand. Lord salisbury and the Procs newspaper and all the watchful train of coercionists, who are exulting in Mr. Parnell's unbappy work will have sustained a di-appointment as crushing as their overthrow at the Parnell Cemmission.

Not merely Americans of Irish blood, but Americans of every origin and of every creed, will judyfully celebrate the reunion of the Irish Nationalist force by subscribing whatever funds may be necessary to keep the gallant men who were enlisted in Irieland's battle in sufety and comjort until the general election will sound their deliverance from the owardity vengeance of landlord syndicates and coercionists.

Whenever the Home Bule bill comes to be when the literal to be the land of the land

will sound their deliverance from the cowardity vengeance of landlord syndicates and coercionists.

Whenever the Home Rule bill comes to be
framed the Irish people are guaranteed as to
the satisfactory nature of its provisions by
their own quiet, rosolute strongth, by the unshaken and unshakeable indenendence of an
Irish party who are at this moraent giving the
highest proof of independence that could be
exacted from warm hearted and devoted followers of a great leader, and by every motive
of statesmanship as well as of honor that must
determine Mr. Glaistone to make the great
crowning achievement of his life a work of
complete and final reconciliation between the
two countries.

Finally, our cause once regued from its
present deadly peril, our race may rest assured
that nothing which the tenderness of devoted
colleagues can do will be left undone to heal
whatever wounds may have been inflected in
the heat of strife and to do justice to Mr. Parnell's genius and his work, so that Ireland
may drop a tear over the errors of a mesionate
hour and may remember only the great Irishman and born lender of men who found the
Irish cause plunged in heliosaness and despair, and whose aim has illient that cause to
the pinnscle of power and of triumph.

JOHN DILLON,

WILLIAM,

Thomas P, Gill.

Delegates O'Brien and Gill have deedded to
requente Europe by way of Rotterdam, in-

Delegates O'Brien and Gill have decided to return to Europe by way of Rotterdam, instead of Havre. They will go on board the Obdam to-night, and will go to Paris from Rotterdam. Delegate Harrington, the Paruell advocate among the envoys, will sail on Satur-

terdam. Deterate Harrington, the Partiel duvecate among the envoys, will rail on Saturday on the Aurania.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—After reading the manifesto of the American envoys to-day, Mr. Sexton sent the following cable message to the delegates:

"We observe with great satisfaction the absolute identity of opinion existing between the delegates in America and the majority Irish party. We feel perfectly confident that when the fover of the moment in Iroland has abated and the reopic have time to reflect upon what they must do to save their cause from ruin, your manifesto will have a decisive effect.

PRILADELPHIA, Dec. 11.—Archbishop Hyan to-day expressed himself as opposed to Parnell as leader of the Iri-h Parliamentary party. The Archbishop and: "I sagree with the Irish Bishops and Mr. Giadstone. My opinion has been fully expressed in their manifestoes."

PARNELL NOT THE OWNER.

Editor O'Brien Breaks His Silence About the Raids on United Ireland, Of the raids on the office of United Ireland.

Mr. William O'Brien sald resterday: "I know nothing either of the attack on United Ireland office or of its reported recapture, except what most loath to speak on what is to me in any aspect a heart-breaking subject, but there are some misstatements in the newspapers which which Mr. Parnell attempted to suppress by force was to contain bitter personal attacks upon himself. I cannot believe that to be true unless my specific orders were disregarded. lowing instruction to the manager, Mr. Don-nelly: When the controversy arose I cabled the fol-

neily:

"If party decides in favor of Mr. Parnell, hand over the estab ishment to any authorized agent of Mr. Parnell, if party decides against his leasterang, support our views moderately its strengously, avoiding as unkind language of Mr. Parnell personally, and permit noudy to interfere

"I received a reply: 'Message received.
Your instructions will be strictly obeyed.' I

kind language of Mr. Farnell personally, and permit neouely to interfere:

"I received a reply: 'Message received,' Your instructions will be strictly obeyed.' I subsequently twice cabled the acting editor. Mr. Bedkin, enjouding him to see that nothing personally effensive to Parnell should appear. In the controversy. To insure that nothing personally burtful to l'arnell should appear. I specially instructed him to print rothing on the subject except what he should write himself. On the night before Mr. Parnell's raid on the office, in reply to a cablegram from two of Mr. Parnell's chief Parliamentary supporters begging Mr. Dillon and myself to come to Parls, and asking me to direct United freised to observe neutrality in the meantime. I cabled the following reply:

"Will be delighted to meet Jack and you in Parlawill side direct contraversy is supenaed sil round.

"The next I heard was that one of the gentlemen who had cabled me that message was among those who had broken into the office and suppressed the paper by force. It is stated that Mr. Parnell acted in virtue of his authority as director of the company which owns touted fread and that he owns the great majority of the shares. Both these statements are unfounded. The shares, but he the great majority of the company. Mr. Parnell is not, and has not been for nearly fluo years past, a director of the company. He ceased to be so, at his own desire, about live years ago for the express purpose of guarding himself from all poeuniary or crimial responsibility in the same myself borne wholly throughout all these years. I entirely concurred in the wisdom of Mr. Parnell's course in that responsibility. I have myself borne whole the proper should in my absence and who had not forgotten me in my absence and who had not forgotten the record of United Ireland allowed the following resolution unanimously: Association the re devotion to the cause of the fr fidelity to our matchless chan blowart Pariell. Jons J. Igor, Secretary.

Robbed by Masked Burglars. DOYLESTOWN, Pa., Dec. 11.-A. O. Moyer, who ives near Plumsteadville, this county, left for the West two days ago. He gave his wife \$700 instructing her to send it to a Doylestown bank as soon as possible, but as no op-portunity offered for sending the money there she kept it in the house. Mrs. Moyer

there she kept it in the house. Mrs. Moyer says at about 1 o'clock this morning she was awakened and found two men standing by the side of her held. One of them held a pistol to her head and demanded that she give them the money. In great fright she got out of bed, took the money from its hiding blace and gave it to the men, who immediately left the house. The men worr masks. An examination of the premises snowed that the burglars entered the house through the cellar window.

The Royal Blue Line. The fastest and safest trains in the world run between New York and Washington, via Jersey Central, Reading and S. and O. All the trains are vestibuled, beside the statem, and lighted by Fintech gas. Station foot of Liberty St. Adm.

THE FORCE BILL DYING. THE FAIRFIRW FOOTPADS AT LARGE BYDICK CAME HOME EARLY.

THAN FOUR OR FIFE DAYS. Republican Senators who are Anxions

that it Should be Abandoned—It May be Hidetracked by a Free Coinage Bill or a Bill to Relieve the Financial Situation. WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.-There is little doubt that the result of last night's Senatorial caucus means that Senator Hoar and the other enethe next four or five days the Federal Elections bill will be abandoned. At the caucus it was evident that a majority of the Republican Senators felt bound to vote for the Elections bill if Protective Society, which Marshal Trucy rep-called upon to do so, and that they would probably, under the same circumstances, vote for a change of the Senate rules that would enable the majority to close debate at will. It was powerful minority in favor of allowing the bill leagues did not dare to do otherwise than to let the whole subject rest for a few days, and postpone the adoption of a programme of action until another caucus can be beld.

The delay in pressing the bill to a vote only adds to the number of its opponents. Senator Ingalls, for instance, who last session way supposed to be a firm believer in the pecessy's of this measure, is now willing and even anxious to see it laid aside. Mr. Inga'ls has learned something since the close of last session, and, having read the resolution adopted by the Farmers' Alliance of Kansas opposing the passage of the Force bill, he is unwilling now to give the measure his support. For several months there has been an understanding among the Republican Senators that when the crisis should come in the pending struggle Senator Ingalls should be put in the chair to arbitrarily recognize a Republican Senator for a motion to close debate and to ignore any Senator who should in opposition to the motion. Mr. lugalla has formally, and in picturesque language, declined to act in the capacity of an imitator of Tom Reed. Vice-President Morton has also intimated in as emphatic a manner as he ever assumes that he regards it as his duty to act entirely impartially to both sides of the chamber. Since these facts became known to the

Republican Senators all talk of arbitrary proceedings has been abandoned and it is now generally admitted that the traditions and time-honored customs of the Senate cannot be trampled upon in behalf of the Federal Elections bill. An interesting incident that occurred during the proceedings of the Senate vesterday was almost entirely lost sight of and its possible importance overlooked. Had Vice-President Morton been quick to act upon a suggestion made to him by Senator Sherman, the Senate might have adopted the Reed tactics of ascertainig a quorum without attracting the slightest attention. During the progress of a roll call upon some unimportant question Mr. Morton announced that no quorum had voted.

singuest attention. During the progress of a roll call upon some unimportant question Mr. Morton announced that no quorum had voted. Instantly Mr. Sherman suggested that a quorum was certainly in and about the chamber and that Mr. Morton should improve the opportunity and count a quorum as present. Mr. Morton should improve the until a quorum of senators had put in an appearance and voted. Had Mr. Morton neted upon the rather dictatorial suggestion of Mr. Sherman, a precedent might have been established that would have done duty for many years to come, when an attempt should be made to control the Senato in the interest of partisan politics. It is hard to move the Sonate in the direction of trampling down old customs, and it is therefore far from likely that an exception will be made in any attempt to pass the Force bill.

At least a dozen Senators, some of whom are ready to vote for the passage of the Force bill, admitted to-day, that the talk in last night's cancus showed beyond a doubt that the measure would have to be abandoned. Some very lively speeches were made in the caucus. Senator Wolcott made the chief speech in opposition to the bill, and announced outright that he should vote against it under any circumstances. Senator Teller, his colleague, practically endorsed what Mr. Wolcott said, and other Senators spoke in favor of allowing the bill to did a quiet and peaceful death. Senator lloar appreciates keenly the lack of support which he is receiving, and instead of support which he is receiving, and instead of support which he is receiving, and instead of asking that the new rule providing for closing debate might be endorsed by the cancus and called up at once in the Nenate, he was willing to let the whole matter go over until next week.

A little conversation that took place in the cleak room gives a good lissight as to low the majority of the lepublican Senators feel in regard to Mr. Hoar's bill. Senator lagalis had to a group of his colleagues:

"If we can only get thirty more to pledge themselves

bill."
Through the thick somke-laden air came the ringing tones of Senator Frye, who said: "I will star," and a dozen more joined in the

ringing iones of benator Five. who said: I will stay, and a dozen more joined in the chorus.

Senator Ingalis gazed at them through his double spectacles, but his little list in his pecket, and said laconically: "Yes, you will all stay in the clock room."

This is probably what a large majority of the Benators will do if the bill ever comes to a voic. This is quite unlikely to happen, however. The committee of cloven appointed at last night's causeus to consider the financial situation, with a view to proposing some relief legislation, will be apt to present some measures that can be used as a magnet to draw Senators away from the Force bill and to relieve them of the necessity of voting directly avainst the latter measure. The liepublican Fenators can easily succeed in taking up the new bill and giving it the right of way as against Mr. Hoar's scheme. Even should this not be done, the liepublican Fenators who favor free coinage can easily assist the Democrate in side-tracking the Force bill with a silver bill of some kind.

The Democrate found it very easy today to provent a vote upon the resolution, endered by the caucus last night, providing for daily sessions of ten hours or more, and they are prepared to talk indelinitely on any motion which comes from the lioar contingent, no matter what it is. It is not yet necessary for the Democrats to perfect an elaborate pian of action against the Force bill. They will probably not be called upon to do so at all, for it is quite certain that if they will but consume but a few days more in dehate, the obnoxious measure will be allowed to die a peaceful death in the house of its friends.

He Cut a Wide Swath in Mexico. NASHVILLE, Dec. 11 .- A. Colyer, Jr., a son of

A. S. Colyer of this city, returned home from Mexico on Sunday. He gave himself up to the Mexico on Sunday. He gave himself up to the authorities and was taken to Manchester. Coffee county, to stand trial for stealing a horse some months ago.

Young Colyec in Mexico played a star engagement, passing himself off as John v. Carrillele Jr. aon of Senator Carlisle of Kentucky. He lived high in the city of Mexico, and was teasted and received most royally. Gon. Frisbee called upon him and invited him to be his cuest. The young American accepted all hospitali-ties, gave Miss Frisbee a box party at the theatre, and obtained the General's endorse-ment of a \$10,000 draft of Senator Carlisle. He is said to have \$9,000 of this money pow on de-posit in a Mexican bank. This money has been surrendered and the deficit will be made good.

Mrs. Johanna Meyer hanged herself yester day evening from a hook screwed to the day evening from a book screwed to the wall of her bedroom at 656 Wythe avenue, Brooklyn. She was dead when discovered by her 7-year-old daughter, who had been sent up stairs to notify her that supper was ready. She was 36 years old. Her husband. Harry Meyer has a grocery below their apartments, birs. Meyer had been suffering with metanchedia, and three months ago attempted to end her life by cutting the arteries at her west with a razor.

Mrs. Johanna Meyer Hangs Herself.

A Manine Tries to Kill a Sister

TROY, Dec. 11 .- John Creighton, 50 years old patient at the Sisters' Hospital, became a raving man ac to-night, and sought to murder one of the Sisters. She broke away from him and reached the hall. Creighton pursued her, but was stopped by two male attendants. A desperate struggle followed, causing the greatest excitement. The reserve police force was summoned and the crazy man, who was overpowered with difficulty, was locked dp.

" T. & S." Miles Licerton.
Per years the standard of association. Druggists.—449

No Definite Clue Yet Obtained to the As

The one subject of interest in Bergen coun ty. New Jersey, is the assault on Tuesday night near Fairview upon Mrs. Henry Beermann, whose husband keeps a restaurant at Pearl

and Frankfort streets, this city. A strange who may walk at nightiall along the dream roads is eyed with suspicion. Dr. Ayres, who is attending Mrs. Beermann, said yesterday that her recovery is possible. Everything de veloped vesterday tends to implicate two men who hung about Nungesser's Hotel on Tues

day afternoon,
Albert Lussing, the Vice-President of the ing that a salesman in Hillsdale had been held up on Monday night by two men who answer Green's description of the men he saw, except as to details of dress. The salesman pretended that he had a revolver and escaped. Edward Kuntze, the son-in-law of Proprietor Nungesser, heard a man trying the windows of his house on Monday night. He went to the door and the man ran away. He was tall, and left the peculiar footprint in the snow which is seen about the place of the assault. Mrs. Beermann said yesterday that while only

side the road. Flora Bartholf, Dr. Avres's sorvant girl, passed this point too minutes before Airs, Beermann came a ong. She heard a rust-ling in the bushes, and gathering up her skirts, ran toward the open.

The footbrint that may lead to important re-results is triricen inches long mus might be made by a No. 10 show. From the spot or the crime it runs for about 600 yards along the road to Fairview, where a return is made to the original starting point, and, on one side first and then the other, goes back again to Nungesser's. Nungesser's.

Esward kuntre, who has hunted rabbits for twenty years, argues from the long footprints that, after assaulting Mrs. Beermann, the tall man ran on for some distance and then left the road.

verdict of not guilty. The case excited much interest, not only because Miss Olsen is the first woman who has ever been on trial for her life in the Territory, but on account of the highly tragic character of the case. The defence was temporary insanity. Public sentiment was entirely with the grit.

Frank Hall, the victim of the tragedy, was a handsome barkeeper. He was a nurried man and had two children, but he had oot lived with his wife for several years. He was living with Mrs. Hart, his mistress and she took care of his children. He got Mrs. Hart to introduce him to Miss Olsen, with the intention of betraying her. He accomplished his purpose, and then promised to marry the girl as soon as he got a divorce. He left the city and remained away for a year.

When he returned last September he told Miss Olsen that he never intended to marry her. She became almost freezied, and one evening, as she saw Hall was king down the street with his mistress. Mrs. Hart, she shot him, the hall passing through his brain and causing almost instant death. Mrs. Hart long ago threatened venica and will be kept under surveillance

ALFRED LISTER'S DEATH AT SEA. Said to Have Jumped Overboard

According to a brief letter received in Newark late on Wednesday night, Alfred Lister, a leading business man of that city, died on Nov. 20 while on the Atlas steamer Adirondack, bound

for the West Indies.

It was rumored that while temporarily deranged from ill health he leaned overboard and was drowned. H. S. Miller, his son-inand was drowned. H. S. Miller, his son-inlaw, said last night that he could neither affirm
nor deny the rumor, as the letter was very
brief and stated that when port was made full
particulars would be sent. It was signed by
Dr. Cooper, who accompanied Mr. Lister.
Mr. Lister was born in England in 1822, and
with his father canne to America in 1850. They
started a bone mill near Tarrytown, and in
1861 went to Newark and Edwin Lister, a
vounger brother, was taken in partnership.
The firm Lister Brothers did a large business.
Four years ago a misunderstanding arose and
Alfred Lister withdrew.
He invested heavily in real estate and started
the H. S. Miller Fertilizing Company, which iscently failed. Since Mr. Lister left the city a
sale has been made to the Agricultural Chemical Company, of which his brother is the head,
lie leaves a wife and three children.

One of the Wyoming's Pair Was a Snow-

arrived yesterday from Liverpool, passed two water spouts on Dec. 4 in midocean. The first crossed the bows of the ship about two miles away, whirling away to the southeast, at 2% away, whiring away to the scutheast, at 2% o'clock in the afternoon. The second formed half a mile to the south of the ship, on the port bank. It was snowing at the time, and the roaring orlindreal column was filled with white. First Officer Lamb said he has seen a hundred or more water apouts, and that the appearance of these didn't create any slarp, in his mind, as he regards them as dangerous only to small craft.

Found Bend in a Ratirond Culvert.

James Jardine, a well-known farmer of Pros pect Hill. Westchester county, was found dead yesterday morning frezen to the ice in a culyesterday morning frozen to the ice in a cuivert on the line of the Harlem River branch of the New Haven hadronal. Late on Wednesday night Mr. Jardine get off of a train at Bartow and attempted to wak home.

He had to wak along the railread track, and it is supposed that in the darkness he miscalculated the location of the cuivert and fell into it. An examination showed that he had died of concussion of the brain. He was 10 years old and leaves a wife and tore or children. There are no grounds for suspecting that he met with foul play.

Killed Five Persons and II meelf.

FORT SMITH, Ark., Dec. 11.-Charles Joplin shot and killed five persons to-day at the Jenny lead mine, twelve miles from here, and then committed suicide by shooting himself. His committed suicide by shooting himself. His victims wore John Miller, his wife, his grown daughter, Lou Miller; Dr. Stewart, a prominent physician, and a man whose name is not known. The shooting occurred late in the day and details are meagre. The only clue to the cause of the killing lies in a report that Dr. Steward intimated that Jordin was the cause of Miss Miller's trouble.

Five Years for Mansinughter.

GENUSEO, Dec. 11. - The case of Daviel Kent-

PRICE TWO CENTS.

AND THE YOUNG BOARDER AND MES. BYDICK RAN FROM THE HOUSE.

Mr. Bydick Sells Groceries and Is a Knight of the Golden Engle-If He Could Rave Got His Sword from the Wall in Time He Might Have Rurt Somebody.

Mrs. Jennie Bydick ran into the Bedford avenue station in Brooklyn late on Wednesday evening and asked the Sergeant at the deak to send a policeman to her home, 390 South First street to protect her from her husband who wanted to kill her. She had on neither hat nor

clonk, and was excited. She said that her husband had arrived home unexpectedly, and had heard Frank A. Howell, a young man living in the house, call her a darling. Bydick took from its place on the wall the sword he wears as an officer of the order of the Golden Eagle, and threatwait to see whether the threat would be carried out, but jumped through a window to the street. While Mr. Bydick was following Howell. Mrs. Bydick had left the house by the back door to seek the protection of the police. She was informed that the police could not assist her, but that orders would be given to the officers on post near her house to listen for her

call for help if her husband attacked her. John A. F. Bydick is the name of Mrs. By-dick's husband. He supplies hotels with vegetables on commission. He is a small, inoffen-sive looking man. He is a member of Thomas 8. Dakin Post. G. A. R., and a grand chief of a castle in theo rder of the Golden Eagle. He and his wite occupy the first floor and basement of a neat two-story frame building. Mr. Howell has a room on the top floor. Mrs. Bydick was telling her story to a reporter yester-day afternoon when Mr. Bydick entered. He

Lavrard Kuntre, who has hunted rabbits for twenty sears, argues from the long feotprints that, after assauling Mrs. Beerman, the tail man ran on for some dictance and then left. "He retraced his steps," said Mr. Kuntze," at 3 er 4 o'clock in the morning, because the second set of lonterins were net irozen nearly as hard as the lirst. He was a stranger to the tense on both sides.

If a man concerned in the assault had taken the discount read the could lave reached the friestalion at Granton about the time about the first station at Granton about the time about the first station at Granton about the time about the first station at Granton about the time about the first station at Granton about the time about the first station at Granton about the time about the first station at Granton about the time about the first station at Granton about the time about the first station at Granton about the time about the first station at Granton about the time about the first station at Granton about the time about the first station at Granton about the time about the first station at Granton about the time about the first station at Granton about the time about the first station at Granton about the time about the first station at Granton about the time about the first station at Granton about the time about the first station at Granton about the time about the first station at Granton about the time about the first station at Granton at Granton about the first station at Gra

For three months Theodore D. Faulks of Roseville, N. J., looked for William D. Bird. He found him the other day at Suffolk, Va., and had him brought to Newark on a charge of ab-ducting Mr. Faulks's 18-year-old daughter

ducting Mr. Faulks's 18-year-old daugnter Grace.

The girl says that she became engaged to Bird and that on Nov. 11, 1839, she accepted an invitation to visit a New York theatre. While at supper she says he induced her to drink wine. Afterward he took her to a hotel.

He was committed by Justice Van Ness under the Henderson act which prescribes a severe penalty for the crime.

The storm which was central north of Lake Michigan had passed to the Nova Scotia coast yesterday. The other, in Manifobs on Wednesday, moved southeast to the lakes, where it formed a part of the low pressure area east of the Mississippi valley, losing its storm conditions. The high pressure area from the West moved to the Gulf. A second high pressure area Was moved to the Gulf. A second high pressure area was moving rapidly from the northwest, forcing the low pressure or stormy areas toward the Atlantic coast, and displacing them with fair weather in all the country west of the Mississippl valley. It was also fair in the Atlantic and Gulf States. In the lake region and central valleys it was threatening, with occasional light rain. A drop in tempterature of 20 occurred in Montara and the Dakotas. The temperature rose 20

in Texas The highest Government temperature in this city was 53°; lowest 54°; homidity averaged 72 per cent, with light southerly wind. To day will be fair, with stationary temperature; Saturday fair, colder.

The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy to Tax Ses

SIGNAL OFFICE PORIGARY THE ST. M. FRIDAY.

For Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, and Massachesetts, light snew; winds shifting to northwesteriy; colder: fair Saturday. For Rhode Island, Connecticut, and eastern New York, light snow; winds shifting to northwesterly; lower tem-perature; colder, fair Saturday.

For the District of Columbia and eastern Penneylvania, New Jersey, Delawars, Maryland, and Virginia

colder and fair weather Friday and Saturday; northwesterly winds.
For western New York, western Pennsylvania, and West Virginia, colder and fair weather Friday and Bei urday; northwesterly winds.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The condition of Mrs. Charlotte A. Nicoll, mether of De Lance's Nicoll, is considerably improved. The Smking Fund Commissioners have authorized the Compression to Issue \$1,050,050 of dock bends in parcels of \$250,000. Martin Love. the young woman who shot herself on the 118th street station of the Suburban Flowersd Rail-road on Sittin. New 3t is recovering. Her husband, the torget, bein her requisity.

Among Gov Hill's callers vesterday were Mayor Grant, Police Commissioner Marin, and Emigration tominissioner Midway. The inversion will depart for AP any at Dig oclock this morning.

Mr W. I was Fraser, manager of the art department of the tenture, will secture to morrow night at the Sharp Art School, 748 Breadway, on "Drawing for Reproduction." The lecture will be limiterated. The party in the Court of Common Pleas found a var-dict for the defendant yesterday in Henry Clews & Co's suit to redover from John B Alberta. amount of a note executed by teories D. Roberta.

tomstock and some Central Office men raided a
policy shop at 125 Bleecker streetiest light and arrested Georges rates and two assistants. The prisoners
were taken to the prisoners where the prisoners of the contract of the prisoners of the pri

Bernard McClustey, a veteran of the war, who en-liates a cornard wer rystal and drew a pension in that name of second two rystal and drew a pension in that name of second in the form with a piece of meat at his invariant in the forder or house at 30 Cherry street, years now the was a pedifer. ing, charge I with the killing of William dost n in a fight at Moont Moorts hast duly, was given to the may has night, and this morning they brough in a veriet of manasimance in the first degree. Justi o Nach then sentence i keating to five years at Auburn. The wife of the prisoner fainted on hearing the sentence. It is said the case will be appealed.

Latest Marine Intelligence.

The steambly Foirness, from Hambur mrived instance of the many of the many of the prisoner fainted on hearing the sentence. It is said the case will be appealed.

Latest Marine Intelligence.

The steambly Foirness, from Hambur mrived instance of the many of the many of the control of the control of the many who age to be locked the place last might and as they wouldn't go be locked to the place last might and as they wouldn't go be locked to the place last might and as they wouldn't go be locked to the place last might and as they wouldn't go be locked to the place last might and as they wouldn't go be locked to the place last might and as they wouldn't go be locked to the place of the down in the study limit was brute land; the study limit was brute land;